

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXII.—NO. 38.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1899.

PRICE THREE CENTS

Mrs. THOMAS MASSEY, DEALER IN

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
and
Silverware.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Cut Glass,
AND VARIOUS ARTICLES IN GOLD AND
SILVER FOR WEDDING AND
BIRTHDAY GIFTS.
Repairing and Silversmithing a
Specialty.

Mrs. Thomas Massey,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.

GEO. L. JONES,

700 Delaware Avenue,
Wilmington, Del.

Designer and
Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS

MARBLE AND GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you
the best and most original de-
signs, independent of all other
dealers, as it costs no more to
have the latest and best de-
signs, which is greatly to your
interest. Estimates furnished
on application and visits made
to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,

Wilmington, Delaware

**Middletown
Hardware House**

**LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!**

A FULL LINE OF

Hardware and Tools,
Cook Stoves and Ranges,
Heaters,
Oil and Gasoline Stoves,
Tinware, Agateware,
Woodenware and
House Furnishing Goods
Galvanized Roofing,
Barb Wire and
Cucumber Wood Pumps,
Ready-Mixed Paints

AND ALL KINDS OF PAINTING MA-
TERIAL.

Opera House Building
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jardianer Stands.

Hall Stands, Hanging Hat
Racks.

Easels in Bamboo, Oak and
White.

Mirrors for Mantels and
Parlors.

Ebony and Oak Book
Racks.

Rugs in all sizes of Smyrna
and goat skin.

Stands—Card, Umbrella and
Parlor.

Ottomans and small articles
for ornamentation.

New Novelties in Furniture.

Window Shades. Carpets by
sample.

The above articles, and many
more at

J. H. EMERSON'S,
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**SHINGLES
TO LAST**

For suburban and country homes.
Requires no painting or other care.
Superior to the best in use, and cost less.

NAT. SHEET METAL ROOFING CO.
839 & 841 Grand Street, Jersey City

WHAT OF TRUSTS?

Col. Bryan Condemns the Trusts Chartered by Del- aware's Democratic Officials.

ON the last day of the Trust
Conference at Chicago last
week Mr. Bryan's reference
to Delaware as a favorite
place for the organization
of trusts aroused a good
deal of interest. The point came up
in connection with his statement that
each State should decide for itself what
corporations should be organized within
the State and what outside corpora-
tions should do business within its
borders. As an exposition of the Dela-
ware law Mr. Bryan read the follow-
ing letter:

"The State of Delaware has just
adopted the most favorable of existing
general corporation laws—none marking
a forward step in the evolution of cor-
porations. It does not encourage reck-
less incorporation, nor merely the exis-
tence of wildcat companies; but it fur-
nishes at the least expense ample rights
to stockholders and reduces restrictions
upon corporate action to the minimum.
"The enactment is not the result, as
in the case of most States, of hesitating,
halting, enacting, amending and repeal-
ing; but it is a logical and systematic
measure, framed by a committee of
able lawyers appointed by the Legisla-
ture to examine the various statutes of
the various States and prepare a bill
which should embody the good and
eliminate the bad points of existing
law.

"The law is based broadly upon that
of the State of New Jersey, and em-
braces all the beneficial provisions and
safeguards found in the laws of that
State. It is, however, in many respects
advanced far beyond New Jersey, and
makes Delaware a much more attrac-
tive home for business corporations.

"In the following salient provisions
the Delaware and the New Jersey laws
are substantially identical:

"1. Any three persons may organize
a corporation.

"2. It may engage in any lawful
business except banking.

"3. Its existence may be perpetual
or limited.

"4. It may buy and deal in real or
personal property, wherever situated,
and to any desired amount.

"5. It may be a mortgagee or a
mortgagor.

"6. It may conduct business any-
where in the world.

"7. Stock may be issued for prop-
erty purchased, and in Delaware for
services rendered, and in the absence
of fraud the judgment of the directors
as to the value of such property or ser-
vices is conclusive.

"8. It may easily wind up its affairs
and dissolve itself.

"9. Its authorized capital stock need
not be more than \$2,000, and only \$1,
000 of this need be subscribed for.

"10. The amount of capital stock
which it may issue is unlimited.

"11. It may file its certificate of in-
corporation and even begin business be-
fore any sum whatever is paid in.

"12. It may have different classes
of stocks, with different privileges or
restrictions.

"13. The charter may be easily
amended.

"14. Only one director need be a
resident of Delaware.

"15. Capital stock may be easily
diminished or increased.

"16. The corporation may be read-
ily merged or consolidated into other
corporations.

"17. The incorporators may or may
not limit the authority of the directors
as to the liabilities.

ADVANTAGES OF DELAWARE.

"The Delaware law possesses the fol-
lowing advantages:

"1. The original fee that we pay
for incorporation is small—about three-
quarters of that in New Jersey.

"2. The annual tax is small—one-
half of that in New Jersey. Delaware
is a small State and does not need very
large revenue.

"3. Stockholders and directors may
hold their own meetings wherever they
please, and need never meet in the
State of Delaware. New Jersey stock-
holders must meet in that State. You
see, it is a decided advantage over the
New Jersey law in that respect.

"4. The original stock and transfer
books, which in a New Jersey corpora-
tion must be kept in the State, may be
kept in or out of Delaware, in the dis-
cretion of the company. The exhibi-
tion of books by intermediaries is much
more difficult under the Delaware law
than under the laws of any other State.

"5. The liability of the stockholders
is absolutely limited when the stock
has once been issued for cash, property
or services.

"6. Stock may be issued in compensa-
tion for services rendered, and in the
absence of fraud in the transaction the
judgment of the directors as to the
value of such services is conclusive.

"7. For certain improved classes of
corporations, as, for instance, railroad,
railway, telegraph, cable, etc., light
steam-heating power gas piping lines
and sleeping car companies the advan-
tages are still more marked.

"I wish we had some way of know-
ing what the additional advantages are
after having read the ordinary advan-
tages," remarked Mr. Bryan.

"9. The annual report of a Dela-
ware corporation is required to give
no secret or confidential information.
"10. The certificate need not show
nor need public record be in any way
made of the amount of stock subscrib-
ed by any incorporator."

A voice from the gallery—Colonel
Delaware and New Jersey are they not?
Mr. Bryan—They were not in 1890.
Another voice from the gallery—Has
the gentleman any more questions to
put?

Mr. Bryan—I am very glad to have
questions asked, because we are seek-
ing the truth.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan's speech was in part as
follows:

"I want to start with the declaration
that monopoly in private hands is in-
ferable from any standpoint and in-
tolerable. I make no exceptions to the
rule. I do not divide monopolies in
private hands into good monopolies
and bad monopolies. There is no good
monopoly in private hands until the
Almighty sends angels to preside over
us.

"Let me repeat that the primary
cause of monopoly is love of money
and the desire to secure the fruits of
monopoly; but I believe that falling
prices caused by a rising dollar have
contributed to this desire and intensi-
fied it, because people, with their
plants, seeing the fall in prices and
measuring the loss on investments,
have looked about for some means by
which they could protect themselves
from this loss, and they have joined in
combination to hold up prices to pro-
tect their investments from a loss
which would not have occurred but
for the rise in the value of dollars and
the fall in the level of prices.

REMEDIES FOR MONOPOLY

"I believe we ought to have remedies
in both State and nation, and that they
should be concurrent remedies.

"In the first place, every State has,
or should have, the right to create any
private corporation which in the judg-
ment of the people of the State, is con-
ducive to the welfare of the people of
that State.

"I believe we can safely intrust to
the people of a State the settlement of
a question which concerns them. If
they create a corporation and it be-
comes destructive of their best interests,
they can destroy that corporation, and
we can safely trust them both to create
and to annihilate if conditions make
annihilation necessary.

"In the second place, the State has,
or should have, the right to prohibit
any foreign corporation from doing
business in the State, and it ought to
have, or has, the right to impose such
restrictions and limitations as the
people of the State may think necessary
for foreign corporations doing business
in the State.

"In other words, the people of the
State not only should have a right to
create the corporation they want, but
they should be permitted to protect
themselves against any outside corpora-
tion.

"But I do not think this is sufficient.
I believe, in addition to a State remedy,
there must be a Federal remedy.

"I believe Congress has, or should
have, the power to place restrictions
and limitations, even to the point of
prohibition, such as may to Congress
seem necessary for the protection of
the public good.

THE METHOD HE SUGGESTS

"The method that occurs to me is
this: That Congress should pass a law
providing that no corporation organi-
zed in any State should do business
outside of the State in which it is or-
ganized until it receives from some
power created by Congress a license
authorizing it to do business outside of
its own State.

"Now, if the corporation must come
to this body created by Congress to se-
cure permission to do business outside
the State, then that license can be
granted upon conditions which will, in
the first place, prevent the watering of
stock; in the second place will prevent
monopoly in any branch of business,
and, third, provide for publicity as to
all of the transactions and business of
the corporation."

A voice—Colonel, would such a law
be constitutional?

"I was going to cover that. What I
am glad you mentioned it. What I mean
to say is this, that Congress ought to
pass such a law.

"If it is unconstitutional, and so
declared by the Supreme Court, I am
in favor of an amendment to the Con-
stitution that will give Congress power
to destroy every trust in the country.

"The first condition which I suggest-
ed was that no water should be allowed
in the stock. I don't agree with those
who say it is a matter entirely imma-
terial whether a corporation has
water in its stock or not. It is true
that in the long run, if you are able to
run as long as the run is, you may
squeeze the water out of the stock, but
during all that time the water goes on;
during all that time the trust demands
the right to collect dividends upon

capital represented by no money what-
ever."

TO PREVENT WATERING STOCK

"Now, if this license is granted, then
the first condition can be that any
corporation desiring to do business
outside of the State in which it is or-
ganized, shall bring to that board a
body proof that stock is bona fide and
that there is no water in it. In my
judgment, when you take from mono-
poly the power to issue stock not rep-
resented by money you will more than
half the way toward destroying mono-
poly in the United States.

"You can provide for publicity, and
that annually or at such other time as
the corporation shall make returns of
its business and of its earnings; be-
cause, as has been well said by men
who have spoken here, corporations
cannot claim that they have a right;
that it is necessary to cover their trans-
actions with secrecy, and when you
provide for publicity, so that the pub-
lic shall know just what there is in the
corporation, just what it is doing and
just what it is making, you will go
another long step toward the destruc-
tion of the principle of monopoly.

"But I am not willing to stop there.
I don't want to go one step or two
steps. I want to go all the way and
make the principle of monopoly abso-
lutely impossible or a monopoly abso-
lutely impossible in the industry of
this country.

"And, therefore, as a third condi-
tion, I suggest that this license shall
not be granted until the corporation
shows that it has not had a monopoly
and is not attempting a monopoly of
any branch of industry or any article
of merchandise. Then provide that if
the law is violated the license can be
revoked."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. B. B. Cargile, of Wash-
ington, D. C. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric
Balm have cured me of a terrible
cough which had caused me great suffering
for years. Terrible sores would break out
on my head and face, and the best doctors
could give me no help, but your cure is
complete and my health is excellent." This
shows that thousands have proved that
Electric Balm is the best blood purifier
known. It's the perfect remedy for
eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils
and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys
and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion,
builds up the strength. Only 50 cents.
Sold at Vaughan's Pharmacy, Guaranteed.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Penn-
sylvania Railroad

September 7 and 21 and October 5 and 19
are the dates of the remaining Penn-
sylvania Railroad popular ten-day excursions
to Niagara Falls and Philadelphia. Dela-
ware Division, \$11.25 from Atlantic City;
\$9.00 from Lancaster; \$5.50 from Altoona
and Harrisburg; \$6.90 from Sunbury and
Wilkesbarre; \$5.75 from Williamsport; and
at proportionate rates from other points.
A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Ro-
chester, Canandaigua, and Watkins within
the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman cars and day
coaches will be run with each excursion.
An extra charge will be made for parlor
seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chap-
man will accompany each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to Rock Island
for Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from
Rochester in connection with excursions
of September 7 and 21, good to return to
Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse
within five days, at rate of \$5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be
sold at Niagara Falls for \$4.00 on Septem-
ber 23. In connection with excursion of
September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto
and return at reduced rate, account Toronto
to Fall.

For pamphlets giving full information
and hotels, and for time of connecting
trains, apply to nearest ticket agent, or
address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General
Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station,
Philadelphia.

"He That Any Good Word Win"

Should be provided with good health, and
every one who would prosper in life should
remember that pure blood is the first
and the most important of all things.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has
helped many a man to success, besides
giving strength and courage to thousands
of women who, before taking it, could not
even see a good life to win.

Hood's Pills are gentle, yet effective.

Prize

"Some men are forever talking shop,"
said Mr. Meekton's wife, scornfully.

"That's a fact," answered "It's a
great failing we have. A woman never
does that way," he added approvingly.
"She doesn't stand around and talk about
it when she feels like shopping. She just
goes ahead and shops."

Now He Has a Theme

Hicks—What a talker that man Brown
is! I always regard him as such a gloomy,
reluctant fellow until two or three days ago.

Wicks—Yes, I understand that his baby
just began to laugh for the first time last
week.

An upturn man refers to his twin as
"circumstances," because they're twins
over which he has no control.

Eureka Harness Oil

Eureka Harness Oil is the best
preservative for new leather
and the best restorer of old
leather. It oils, softens, black-
ens and protects. Use

on your best harness, your old har-
ness, your carriage, and they
will not only look better but wear
longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all
size harness and carriage oils.

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SEPT. 14 TO NOV. 30.

Philadelphia's Great Export
Exposition--The Opening.

The opening of the National Export
Exposition in Philadelphia on Thursday
under the auspices of the Philadelphia
Museum and the Franklin Institute, proved
to be a notable and inspiring
occasion. It is the first National Ex-
position of the manufacturers of the
United States for the advancement of
American manufacture and the exten-
sion of export trade.

The opening exercises were held in
the magnificent Auditorium which
forms a part of the main building of
the Exposition. The Auditorium has
a seating capacity of nearly 6000, but
it was all too small for the accommoda-
tion of the enormous crowds which
gathered to witness the opening cere-
monies.

The main entrance of the building on
South street, leads to the main build-
ing of the Exposition through a wide
and beautiful esplanade, with many
green lawns and a profusion of ever-
green decoration on the landscape.

The crowd passed through this grand
avenue of approach, which is lined on
either side by a succession of striking
buildings of peculiar and fantastic
architecture, in which the lighter
amusements of the Exposition, the di-
versions, so to speak, of the show, are
to be seen and enjoyed. These struc-
tures comprise a group of buildings in
which is gathered the inhabitants of a
Chinese village of 500 persons. Near
this is to be seen an Oriental theatre,
coffee house and smoking room, in
front of which one will see the curious
dancers and performers of the theatre
gazing at the passing throngs, no doubt
as funny a sight to them as they to the
first day visitor to the Exposition.

The busy preparations for the coming
of the holding of Navajo and Mohave
tribes of Mexican Indians were also
visible from the esplanade, affording
an interesting picture of aboriginal life.

The United States Marine Band of
72 pieces, in the full glory of their gor-
geous gold and red, had the honor to
do the first thing in connection with
the opening of the exposition. As
leader Santelmann appeared, stick in
hand, he was received with vociferous
applause which was almost immedi-
ately drowned by the opening strains of
the "Jubel Overture." The Marine
Band's Overture was followed by
prayer and then Professor Roosevelt's
mighty chorus of 600 trained singers
burst into the patriotic melody of
"America in which the audience with
difficulty refrained from joining. In
the absence of President P. A. B.
Widener, who is detained in the North,
the first vice president, Mr. W. W.
Foulkrod, opened the Exposition in an
address explaining its scope and refer-
ring to the expected importance of its
results. He then formally on behalf of
the Exposition management, turned
the enterprise over to the Governor of
the State of Pennsylvania.

Vice-President Foulkrod's address
was followed by a selection from the
"Creation," by Professor Roosevelt's
mighty chorus of 600 trained singers,
which was followed by an address by
Director-General W. P. Wilson, who

gave an interesting account of the en-
terprise, its conception, its plans, its
purpose and its possibilities, showing
the immense advantages of such an ex-
hibit to American trade and Ameri-
can exports, and explaining with much
interesting detail what was expected to
be accomplished and how it was to be
done. Upon the conclusion of the
Director-General's remarks, the Govern-
or was introduced. He referred to the
timeliness of such an exhibition, at
a period when the American ideas of
liberty and humanity, as well as of
trade and commercial reciprocity were
being carried into every clime and at a
period when the American Govern-
ment was holding sovereign sway in
lands scattered all over the world.

Although he was here to represent the
commonwealth and give its heartiest
endorsement to the Exposition, the
fact was dwelt upon that this is not a
sectional enterprise, nor an exhibition
of the city and for the city, or for the
State merely, nor of the North or of the
South, nor of the East or the West
of the country, but it represents in a
peculiar way, the trade and commercial
interest of the whole country.

More music preceded the address by
the Mayor of Philadelphia, Mr. Ash-
bridge, to whom the Governor trans-
mitted the custody of the exposition,
on behalf of the State and the manage-
ment of the enterprise. The Mayor's
speech was appropriately followed by a
chorus, "Unfold Ye Portals," at the
conclusion of which the orator of the
occasion, Hon. W. P. Hepburn, Chief-
man of the Committee of the Inter-
State Commerce of the House of Repre-
sentatives, was introduced. His ad-
dress was a masterly presentation from

the standpoint of a statesman who has
had the opportunity and possession of
the ability to intelligently study the sub-
ject of the influence of American manu-
facture and American manufacture and
the growth of American methods upon the
current history of the world.

Archbishop Ryan, at the conclusion
of a

The Middletown Transcript

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at Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.
MCKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter
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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The Transcript has said little, too little in fact, as to its subscription accounts. One reason has been the protracted illness of the editor. Bills are being sent out now, however, as fast as they can be reached and early replies are requested. Where subscriptions have been running for an extended time and no notice is taken of the bills sent they will be put in the hands of collectors. Such a cause is positively necessary. Of subscription accounts an experienced newspaper man writes: "The practice of continuing subscriptions, indefinitely made, year after year is a bad one. Two or three years is the average limit of man's memory, when it comes to ordering newspapers sent him. If his delinquency runs beyond that limit, he forgets that he ordered the paper and in many cases will swear that he never ordered it. The larger his delinquency bill, the surer he is and the harder he will swear that he never ordered it. This is a fact and a condition of human nature that must be recognized as a factor in the newspaper business."

"Nor can credit ever be eliminated from the newspaper business. It likewise is a condition which must be recognized. But there is a middle ground where the publisher may tread safely. It is temperance in credit, extension. Radicalism in advance payment and temperance in credits go hand-in-hand in inviting failure in not only the newspaper business, but also in every other branch of commercial life."

"The middle ground—the temperate position—is safe." Recent reference to a "hard case," a man who has had favors aside from the money he owes the Transcript, who has means, who has not paid a cent for all these years, brought two wondering and good-paying patrons to the office with the inquiry, "Is it I?" Look at the label of your paper and let it answer the question. None who pay regularly even though a trifle tardily are meant by this notice. It is the long standing obligations, for such they are, that make the heart sick.

Again we take to ourselves a share of the responsibility where bills which should have been sent and were not; bills which are paid upon presentation. Illness is the only plea to offer those subscribers, but here is the statement. Compare the date of the label on your paper with your last payment of subscription and if any discrepancy exists notify the office—the sooner the greater our obligation.

MCKENDREE DOWNHAM.

GETTING TOGETHER.

There is a wide-spread desire upon the part of a large portion of the rank and file of Delaware Republicans for a "getting together" at the election next November. This desire is independent of the efforts of would-be office holders whose political zeal is measured by their own selfish chances. This same desire existed largely in 1896 causing many voters to cast a ballot for Hefeker and Willis upon the claims of their factionist friends that they could be elected—thus giving apparent strength to the cause of Addicks which never belonged to it.

Perhaps the strongest incentive for Republican union is the fact that when Republicans lose it will be to the anything-to-get-there Democrats who now manipulate that party—see R. R. Kenney for instance, no worse, no better than when he was elected to the Senate. His successor and his colleague, Mr. Higgins and as that party is now organized, will be of his kidney. This fact should be an incentive sufficient to harmonize Republican differences. The ancient Democracy of Delaware has no strong and able representatives among the most likely candidates either for the U. S. Senate or the principal State offices. Mr. Bayard is dead. Mr. Gray has been shelled by a judgeship, but his leadership was denounced within his party before the last election. In their places stand —, but 'tis useless to name them. Democrats think of the political possibilities and frown in public; in private, their language should not appear in print. Republicans! Well, they think and then desire harmony and victory the more because of that picture.

But harmony how? There are enough patriotic, unselfish Republicans in the State to demand party unity and to secure it. Let them agree that for a term of years they will unselfishly stand together for this purpose; that for party leaders and party candidates they will call the modern representatives of Cincinnati from their pews, their counters, their avails, &c., and elect them—not in the interest of anything or anybody save economic and honest government under Republican rule. It can be done if only the rank and file will turn from the false prophets of the honesty and ability among their own number. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished because of the benefit to the State and the counties and the districts. Look at the road accounts, examine the county finances, behold State manipulations and the reason for such action is apparent. Is it probable? We do not know. There is so much selfishness and often

so little patriotism among those who direct in public affairs that it would seem like a miracle if accomplished. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of the most conservative Democrats in Delaware to-day would support the candidates of such organization or party. They see the necessity for reform and economy now withheld by selfish parasites of both parties. Will the effort be made?

The Transcript in giving expression to the above sentiments departs not one whit from its well known position upon Delaware Republicanism in its recently made history. It is firm for upholding the honorable name of Delaware in all its officers and offices. It is desirous, nay more, it is anxious for Republican success at the next election, and the more so because the most conservative of Democrats are apparently so far in the minority in their own party.

WHO WILL DEAL?

The irrepressible and irresponsible Evening Journal in its issue of Thursday misrepresents the Transcript's remarks of last week upon the ability of Addicks to make deals for the Senate. The Transcript pointed out the fact that men elected to the General Assembly as opponents to Addicks' aspirations for the U. S. Senate had voted for him—three of them Democrats. Further the Journal was asked this question: "Does the Journal know that one of the most reliable of the Kent county papers has charged an alliance between Addicks and a Democratic Candidate for the Senate?" Ignoring such pertinent facts the Journal falsely intimates in the following way that the Transcript is making ready for a deal with Addicks: "The Middletown Transcript except to our statement that Addicks cannot make a deal with the Regular Republicans. It intimates that he can. (This is positively false. No language of ours justifies that statement—Ed) The Transcript is the motive power of the Higgins wheel within the DuPont wheel of the Regular Republican party, and its admission that a deal with Addicks is within the range of probability, or possibility, is interesting. Is the Transcript laying the ground for a deal between the Union Republicans and the Higgins wing of the Regular Republicans?"

In as much as the editor of the Transcript has seen neither ex-Senator Higgins nor Col. duPont for a twelve months nor heard from them in that time save the ever welcome letter to all publishers, "Enclosed find renewal of subscription for another year," &c., it is ridiculous to charge or intimate that the Transcript represents them in any way save as it represents them among all honest Delawareans who seek just and economic government. And further honest and fair journalism would not drag in the names of such honorable citizens of any party in such connection. Every Delawarean knows that Col. duPont nor Mr. Higgins would not "deal" with Mr. Addicks, and the Journal knows the Transcript would not deal.

But will the Journal answer the BIG INTIMATION made by the Transcript that individual Democrats might deal? Will it tell what it has heard of the prominent Democratic aspirant for the Senate being in a deal with Addicks as charged by the News and Advertiser? May there not be a deal again within the Democratic party by Addicks as the Transcript intimates? That should interest the Journal. Does it?

MEN WASHING DISHES

For several years the men have been rocking the cradle while the women have had their outing at the "New Century Clubs," the Committee meetings, &c., but that 10,000 men will have to engage in dish-washing in Chicago, or go hungry, is rather startling. A dispatch from the Windy City says: "Women have not only crowded men out of many positions formerly occupied by them in Chicago, but at present are crowding them into women's sphere of housework."

"There is a great dearth of servant girls in Chicago now. This is said to be an indication of good times, not because there are many more girls needed than formerly, but because more women are employed in factories and they prefer to work there. Domestic duties do not suit many of them."

"The Chicago demand for servant girls has caused an exodus from surrounding country towns to Chicago to such an extent that a 'servant girl famine' has been caused. Notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of girls come to Chicago every week from surrounding towns, attracted by the higher wages offered here, the employment agencies are thronged daily by anxious housewives in search of servants. So great has the demand become that many are substituting men to do the housework, and in many instances have found them to be an improvement over the women. At least 10,000 servant girls could find employment in Chicago at present."

"While factory work is usually not much more remunerative to a girl than housework, girls often prefer it, because it leaves them free outside of their regular working hours."

EVIDENTLY Democrats hope to make Trusts the big plank in their platform next year to the Presidential contest. Much of what Col. Bryan had to say at the recent Chicago Convention on Trusts may be found upon the first page. He evidently thinks very little of the Delaware kind so graciously granted by our Democratic officials. He describes them fully by reading a letter, evidently from a prominent Delaware Democrat. As to the result of the Chicago Conference of last week Col. Bryan says: "The discussions by the delegates in the conference will do more for the good of the public than we can now realize. I do not want to attempt to enumerate the results. Some of them stand out more boldly than others, and to name part of them would not do any

good. The trust question is not yet settled, and it will not be settled until it is placed before the people for final adjudication."

Mr. Bourke Cochran, who opposed Col. Bryan's views said of the meeting: "I cannot say that I came to Chicago with the hope that this conference would accomplish much. I did hope, however, that we could make some suggestions which might be immediately adopted. We have agreed, I believe, that some statute should be devised to provide for publicity of all incorporation acts. We have agreed that a penalty should be devised against any such form or favor as that enjoyed by a corporation exercising special franchises, and that the machinery of publicity will be the means of destroying it. That, according to all of us, would be a distinct advance. The conference has accomplished something. It has accumulated a great variety of ideas. It will result in educational good and lead to better conceptions of the relations which bind us together in this great work of life."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TOWNSEND LETTER

The local canner is yet deluged with tomatoes, the crop holding out well. The great line of teams presents in itself a novel sight. On Tuesday there was a string of teams loaded with tomatoes reaching from the cannery scales to the railroad crossing, a distance of over half a mile. There is a scarcity of cases, the demand being unusual, and the price is now considerable higher. Already over 800,000 cases of tomatoes have been packed at the local industry despite the scarcity in the can market. This goes far toward proving that the present season is the greatest and busiest in the history of the local canning business.

While chopping wood at his home on Tuesday evening Mr. Fred Schwatka had the misfortune to cut his foot, the ax having entered to a considerable depth and making quite a severe and very painful gash. Dr. Knox rendered medical aid and the injured member is healing, bidding fair to be speedily cured. Mr. Schwatka in speaking of the mishap says that the glancing of the sharp edged instrument was the cause of the accident.

The building which has just been erected for Mr. W. E. Graves at the corner of Main and Taylor streets is expected to be ready for occupancy in a few days. Mr. Graves, will move in just as soon as ready. The building is designed for a store and dwelling combined, the store room being spacious and the part to be used as his future residence is also nicely arranged as to size and other conveniences.

The trials of George Bell and Clinton Harris, colored men of this section, were held during the early part of the week in Superior Court at Wilmington and were watched with great interest by many of the local residents. Bell, who has been a notorious character about town, was sentenced to three months imprisonment for committing an act of larceny. Harris was freed. He was charged with drawing a revolver on W. E. Graves last fall.

Some of the fields in this section were visited by swarms of grasshoppers on Thursday. The grasshoppers were of small variety and took possession of everything. They confined themselves to the middle portion of the fields in most cases.

The continued and permanent advance in the present wholesale prices of meats coupled with the scarcity of cattle has finally forced the local dealers to raise their prices. Choice steaks and cutlets now bring 18 cents per pound.

Owing to the dedicatory exercises at Scott M. E. Church at Blackbird on Sunday, no preaching services were held in the M. E. Church here, the pastor being at Blackbird.

Mr. Edward Hart has been quite sick during the past week, and his friends here who are legion, have felt much alarm although his illness has now taken a favorable turn.

Miss Lizzie Diech has returned to her home at Lelapic after a most pleasant stay of a week being the guest of Miss Mollie Gill.

Mr. Edward Lattomus, a popular young man of this section, has removed to town after residing in a nearby rural section for some time. Mr. Lattomus is liked by all who know him and in business he is a hustler.

The condition of Mr. Tindley, the well-known and venerable citizen, continues to show decided improvement.

Mrs. Anna Nicholson, of Cambridge, has just returned home, having paid a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. William W. Lynum.

The ever genial "Red" Anderson, who has been quite ill at his home here for some time, is again noticeably ill.

Mr. J. E. Wells was in Warwick on Monday on business.

Rev. E. F. Carpenter, of Frankford, visited relatives here on Wednesday.

Mrs. William W. Lynum has returned from a week's visit among friends at Camden, N. J.

DELAWARE CITY.

Mrs. G. W. Raybold left Wednesday for Delta.

Miss Blanch Armstrong is the guest of friends in Newark.

J. N. Russell, of Cambridge, Pa., is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. McCarty, of Philadelphia, is a guest of Mrs. F. J. Mulligan.

Walter Pugh from Colorado was in town visiting friends Wednesday.

Miss Annie Roberts, who has been visiting in Chester, has returned home.

Miss H. F. Swan, who has been visiting her mother, has returned to Philadelphia.

Miss Marley is entertaining Miss Gussie Egan, of Baltimore, and Miss Margaret Janyier, of Lansdowne.

Mrs. Evan Van A. Antigua and son have returned to Brooklyn.

Miss Nan Hamphill left this week for Wilmington, where she will attend the Friend's School.

A. L. Reaser, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting friends in town, left Tuesday for Philadelphia.

Miss Geo. Hutchinson is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. R. C. McKullin, and child, of Wilmington.

Mrs. J. Peoples and sister, Miss Mary and Carrie, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Mitchell, near Baltimore.

F. R. Raybold spent Sunday in town with his wife and son who are guests of his sister, Mrs. Frank C. Warner.

Mrs. Ann McHugh, widow of the late Patrick McHugh, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Gannon, of paralysis. Funeral services were held at the Catholic Church and interment was made in the Churchyard.

William Watson, a respected colored man, aged sixty-nine years, died at his home Monday after a few weeks illness. Funeral services were held at the Union M. E. Church Thursday afternoon; interment was made in the colored burying ground. William Watson served in the Civil war in Co. I of the 6th U. S. Infantry. In the battle at Petersburg he was on the skirmish line and was wounded in the arm, which was amputated on the field where it was buried.

The New Castle and Delaware City Railway Company has put in the hands of Secretary of State Hughes its forfeit of \$4,500 to build the road.

The waters of Maryland produce one of the best oyster supplies in the world. It yields twice as many of the luscious bivalves as are grown in all foreign countries combined. During the present century it has put on the market 503,000,000 bushels of oysters. These have sold for the enormous sum of \$300,000,000.

Wanamaker's.

Philadelphia, Monday, September 18, 1899.

WELCOME TO PHILADELPHIA

How we overcome distance these days! Took Washington two weeks to go to New York—then the capital—to be inaugurated. Now, the President sat at his White House desk and by touching a button started the wheels of the Export Exposition.

It is a great show—not complete as to every path and approach just yet, but fairly ready.

There are two sorts of incompleteness—the slipshodness of carelessness, deplorable enough; and on the other hand the everlasting readiness that is always worth looking at and always full of promise.

We should hate to think of this as a completed store.

Both the National Export Exposition and the International Exposition of the store are ready!

Every day the store is new—growing; live; vigorous; sparkling in its very life—but not completed.

Those who come here almost daily find it more interesting than ever.

You who come as strangers shall like it best of all—we shall make you very comfortable, at least.

It is nice to get one's bearings on entering a strange or unfamiliar city. Will you catch the North, South, East and West of the store as well? Here they are—

North—No goods for sale unless reliable.

South—No price but the one price to all alike.

East—No article considered sold until the purchaser chooses to have it so.

West—Quick and cheerful cash return, when asked for, it goods are uninjured.

Autumn Dress Goods are ready

A very hearty Wanamaker welcome to the home folks and visitors who come these days, rain or shine, to study the world's newness in fabrics. What a task they have had!—our representatives, who, grounded in their knowledge of Philadelphia's tastes, have worked among the loom men and designers of two continents to give these tastes new expression. We are able to decide human limitations—which in large part accounts for the singular leadership of this store. Our experts are expert in one thing.

They have the broadness of mind that comes of liberal education and travel—may excel as linguists or in some branch of polite arts; but as to merchandise, their study and effort is concentrated on one line. We could not even be considerable wholesalers without an entirely different organization, for buying for the needs of provincial stores units men for success in catering to the tastes of the best dressed women in the world. Dress leaders—social leaders—even in Colorado or New Mexico, catch the subtle difference, and order gown stuffs here.

Selection counts—not one weave or color play in five would suit Philadelphia; not one in ten if our staff stopped its helpful suggestions. Yet, think how the looms must whirl, when even with skilled culling we have now full five thousand styles in dress goods.

Enjoy these Opening Days

There are many safe variations of weight and quality—with this safeguard always present here: Never too "cheap" to be really cheap and good; never foolishly extravagant. Maybe this list of BLACK DRESS FABRICS will more fully explain:—

Of black crepe alone there are 225 styles, ranging from 75c to \$6 a yard. Cheviots, 98 styles; 50c to \$2.50. Broadels, 10 styles; \$1 to \$3.50. Gains Cloth, 35 styles; \$1.25 to \$1.75. Venetian Cloth, 5 styles; \$1.25 to \$2.75. Pique Cloth, 5 styles; \$1 to \$2.75. Zibeline Suitings, 5 styles; \$2.50 to \$3.50. Drap d'Etole, 70c to \$1.50. All-wool and silk-and-wool novelties—

At \$1—Two-toned all-wool Serge-Cheviots.

At \$1.25—Two-toned silk-and-wool Velours.

At \$1.25—Two-toned silk-and-wool Damasks.

At \$1.25—Mohair and wool curly-crepe.

At \$1.25—Camel-hair Herringbone Cheviots.

At \$1.50—Wool-striped camel-hair Suitings.

At \$1.50—Ribbon-striped Venetian Cloth.

At \$1.50—Black-dot-on-color-ground Suit.

At \$1.75—Dotted-Stripe Granite Cloth.

At \$1.75—Ribbon-Stripe and polka-dot Venetian Cloth.

At \$1.75—Silk-dotted Bedford Cord.

At \$2—Ribbon-bordered Venetian Cloth.

At \$2—Solid color checked-ground Granite Cloth.

ENGLISH CORJUROYS are popular, and Corduroy, as we select it for women's wear, is soft, velvety and light in weight—and, best of all, we have managed some decisive savings—

75c quality at 50c

12.25 quality at 75c

Sixteen colorings and black and white at 50c; fourteen colorings and black and white at 75c.

JOHN WANAMAKER

The Cecil County Fair.

October 3, 4, 5, 6, 1899.

47,000 Cash Premiums.

34,400 Trotting and Running Premiums.

Best Half Mile Track in the country.

Beautiful Grounds adjoining station on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Local Athletics Wednesday. Athletics open to the World Thursday and World's Champions are already entered. All under the personal management of one America's all around champions, Wilson L. Coudon: Grand Tournament Friday.

A Fine Military Band every day.

Many other attractions.

Catalogue on application.

Dr. C. M. ELLIS, President. W. D. BRAYTON, Secretary.

ELKTON, MARYLAND.

October 3, 4, 5, 6, 1899.

ODESSA NOTES.

The first Fall meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church was held at the home of Mrs. R. J. Mallory this week. There was a goodly number present and they were very pleasantly entertained.

Mrs. D. W. Corbet arrived at home on Tuesday from Dundee, Scotland, where she has been spending the Summer with her brother, Consul John C. Higgins. Mrs. Corbet and little daughter, of Newark, were here to visit their mother and grandmother.

Mrs. Lydia DeWitt, her daughter, Mrs. Crispin, and Miss Estella Green, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Wm. VanDyke.

Mrs. G. W. Davis and daughter are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

The canning season is drawing to a close. The tomatoes have been so abundant that it has been impossible to use them all. The public school will open on Monday, the 25th.

Mr. Samuel Buckworth, of Bohemia Manor, has a horse thirty-four years old which is driven nearly every day and is a good traveler.

Tried Friends Best. Fortythree years Tuff's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUFF'S LIVER PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

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